Semi-Weekly Globe.

WM. LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.
A. TYHURST, Associate Editor.

TERMS.—"The Globe" is published twice a week at $1.50 a year—75 cents for six months—50 cents for three months—in advance.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Thursday afternoon, Feb. 13, 1862.

Our Flag Forever.

NOTICE.

We have not the time nor the inclination, to dun personally, a large number of persons who have unsettled accounts upon our books of several years standing. We shall, therefore, from day to day, without respect to persons, place into the hands of a Justice for collection, all accounts of over two years standing. All those who wish to save expense, will do well to give us a call immediately.

WE HAVE been pressed with job work for a few days at our usual *fair prices*, which has prevented us giving as much attention to this number of the *Globe*, as it should have had. Still, we are "up to time" with *all* the important news of the day—the same that the *Journal & American* may possibly give its readers next week.

THE NEWS.

—The fears expressed in regard to the action of the Emperor Napoleon, on the 27th ult., when the sessions of the French Chambers were opened, have not been realized. He contented himself with expressing a regret that French commerce was deranged by the existing difficulties in this country, and announcing that, so long as a rigid blockade was maintained by our navy, it was the duty of foreign nations to abstain from any violation of it. Vague rumors still reach us from England of his intention to forcibly break our blockade, but it is so common for English journals to attribute sinister designs to Louis Napoleon, in reference to every important movement, that but little reliance can be placed in such assertions. The successes which have lately been achieved by our army will prove a more effectual check to hostile action on the part of European Governments than any other influence we could exert.—When the news reaches the Old World of our triumph at Mill Springs, the capture of Fort Henry, the success of General Burnside, notwithstanding the numerous obstacles he was unexpectedly obliged to encounter, and of the great preparations we have made for hemming in the enemy upon all sides, there will, we hope, be little disposition to sustain the infamous conspiracy which is now gasping in the last stages of a rapid decline.

—It is currently reported in the West that the different columns of Gen. Halleck and Gen. Buell will shortly be strengthened by the addition of fifty thousand soldiers drawn from the army of the Potomac. It is known that Hon. Thomas A. Scott, Assistant Secretary of War, has been travelling through the West for some time past, making arrangements for carrying out some such object as the above, and it is said that the whole line of railroad, with all its rolling stock, between Pittsburg and Cincinnati, has been hired for six consecutive days for Government use. A large mass of rebel soldiers have undoubtedly been removed from Manassas, to strengthen the Confederate generals in the West, so that they can overpower, by superior numbers, the armies of Generals Halleck and Buell. But the military authorities at Washington will, no doubt, counteract the rebel schemes, by speedily reinforcing our generals in the threatened quarter, and thereby prevent them from being overpowered by a superior force.

Edward L. Pierce, the Government agent charged with the care of the contrabands at Port Royal, states that there are at present 8,000 negroes in the territory of South Carolina now occupied by the Federal forces. There are six hundred at Port Royal, five hundred at Beaufort, and the balance are either scattered among the different camps, or are living on the plantations, picking cotton for the Government agents, or doing the best they can to obtain support. Two hundred out of the six hundred at Port Royal are women and children. Most of these "contrabands" are very destitute, and sadly in want of clothing and other necessaries of life.

—There are now at Leavenworth, Kansas, some fifteen thousand troops, with a large supply of cavalry and a fair proportion of artillery. The entire force that will accompany General Hunter in his expedition will consist of about thirty-four thousand troops, and as they will march to the west of Missouri, through the Cherokee Nation, and enter Arkansas below Van Buren, it is supposed that they will have no difficulty in obtaining subsistence. They expect to march to the Cherokee Nation in ten days after leaving Leavenworth.

—Additional intelligence of an important character from our forces on the Tennessee river is published in another column. Our gunboats have ascended the Tennessee river as far as Florence, Alabama, and have succeeded in capturing or destroying all the rebel boats, transports, and camps they saw on their expedition. Gen. Grant has marched against Fort Donelson, and at the latest accounts he had surrounded it with seven batteries of artillery. If the rebels do not surrender a great battle will probably take place. It is reported that the redoubtable Gen. Pillow is in command at the fort, and that he has some well-trained artillerists under him.

—A Washington correspondent of *The Press*, of the 12th, gives the following items of the operations of the Quartermaster's Department:—The operations of the Quartermaster's Department as to forage may be judged from the fact that Captain Dana, Assistant Quartermaster, has in his employment on this side of the Potomac 1,314 teams, and issues daily 200 tons of hay and 6,000 bushels of grain—supplying in this distribution the divisions of Gens. Smith and McCall. On this side of the Potomac 4,000 persons are engaged in this work at a monthly aggregate of salaries of about $85,000. On the south side of the Potomac, under Quartermaster Ingalls, there are issued daily 100 tons of hay and 6,800 bushels of grain, employing 600 men. The Quartermaster's Department at Alexandria, under the supervision of Lieutenant Ferguson, has now on hand nearly 1,000,000 bushels of grain, and all contracts for further delivery at that point have been annulled in consequence. The forage and subsistence for the army brought from Baltimore are now conveyed direct from the Washington station to the camps in Virginia, by railroad over the Long Bridge. This continuous line was opened yesterday, and prevents the delays heretofore experienced.

—The following items of news are taken from Southern papers received at Baltimore yesterday:—"The bill to raise troops to meet the requisition on Virginia by the President of the Confederate States passed both branches of the general assembly on Monday, in secret session. It provides that all the companies now in the field shall be filled up to the number of one hundred men. That the governor shall call for volunteers, and if the requisite number be not thus enlisted, the deficiency is to be made up by draft from the enrolled militia. The injunction of secresy has been removed from a bill passed by Congress, appropriating $200,000 for the benefit of the State of Kentucky. The War Department has issued an order for the securement of all the corn in the hands of distillers or others to be used for purposes of distillation. This step is taken, not only on account of the pernicious effects of the unlimited manufacture of whiskey, but by the exhorbitant prices the government is thereby obliged to pay for the article so indispensable for the subsistence of the army."

—A dispatch dated Cincinnati, Feb. 12th, says: Our army in central Kentucky is in motion. Gen. Nelson's division is marching along the Glasgow turnpike, Gen. Mitchell's division crossed Green river on Monday, taking the advance of the main column to Bowling Green.

—A dispatch dated Leavenworth, Feb. 11, says:—The greatest activity prevails at Fort Leavenworth in preparation for the expedition to start from here under Gen. Hunter. Troops and supplies being concentrated in the southern portion of the State, and indications appear favorable for an early advance.

The General himself is working earnestly and unceasingly in perfecting the details of the expedition, and every department is pushed to its utmost capacity.

Seven regiments of cavalry, four regiments of infantry and three full batteries of artillery, with parrot and siward guns, are now *en route* from the east and are daily expected to join the expedition, which will be one of the most formidable yet organized during the war.

—WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The news of the brilliant success of the Federal arms has created the greatest enthusiasm. Dispatches concerning them were read in both houses of Congress to-day, causing great rejoicing.

The President has signed the bill authorizing the construction of twenty iron-clad gunboats.

It has been ascertained that there is a clear majority of Senators in favor of the legal tender clause on the Treasury Note bill, with the proviso that the interest be paid in coin.

☞ The remains of George White, a member of Capt. Zentmyre's company, 5th Regiment, who died in camp at Washington on Saturday last, of consumption, was brought to town on Tuesday night by his brother Henry T. White. His remains were interred on Wednesday in our Cemetery.

COUNTERFEIT DETECTORS, for sale regularly, at Lewis' Book Store.

WAR NEWS.

NEWS FROM FORT HENRY.

The Gunboat Expedition on the Tennessee River.

A New Rebel Gunboat Captured.

INVASION OF ALABAMA.

The Stars and Stripes at Florence.

Rebels at Fort Donelson Reinforced.

GEN. PILLOW IN COMMAND.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11.—A special despatch from Cairo to the *Democrat* says that Commodore Foote has just received despatches from Capt. Phelps, of the gunboat *Conestoga*, announcing the return of the gunboat expedition up the Tennessee river, after capturing a new rebel gunboat and destroying all the other rebel boats on the river, as far up as Florence, Alabama.

The *Republican's* Fort Henry despatch says that a portion of the army encamped near the river has been moved two miles farther back, with all their batteries, from which point the roads are good, and a speedy forward movement can be made when desired. Two more regiments arrived to-day and two steamers laden with troops are just coming in sight.

The enemy at Fort Donelson are being rapidly reinforced, and the prisoners say they are confident that they can hold their position. The trees are being felled two miles around the fort, by a gang of negroes.

Gen. Pillow is in command there, with two thousand men, embracing some of the best artillerists from Columbus. There are two small forts, and three camps, several hundrd yards from the main fortification, and present appearances indicate that the coming battle will be much more desperate than that at Fort Henry.

CAIRO (Ill), Feb. 11.—The gunboats which were sent up the Tennessee river, by Commander Foote, have captured one of the enemy's gunboats, destroyed all their transports, and broken up all their camps, and the river is now clear of rebels as far up as Florence, Alabama.

The Rebel Fort Donelson Surrounded---The Bombardment to be Commenced.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 11.—A special Cairo despatch to the *Gazette* says that Federal officers, arrived from the vicinity of Fort Donelson, report that General Grant has surrounded the fort with seven batteries of artillery, and that it will be bombarded and the garrison forced to surrender to-day or to-morrow. There are 8,000 rebels in the fort and the encampments outside.

Glorious News!

THE BURNSIDE EXPEDITION.

The News of the Victory Fully Confirmed.

Roanoke Island in the Possession of the Union Forces.

The Rebel Fleet Completely Destroyed.

Elizabeth City Attacked and Evacuated by the Rebels.

The Rebel Army on the Island said to be 3000 Strong.

Nearly all Killed, Wounded or Taken Prisoners.

Reception of the News at Norfolk.

Great Consternation among the Rebels.

OVER TWO THOUSAND PRISONERS TAKEN.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 11.—By the flag of truce to-day we have news of the complete success of Gen. Burnside at Roanoke Island.

The Island was taken possession of and Commodore Lynch's fleet completely destroyed.

Elizabeth City was attacked on Sunday and evacuated by the inhabitants.

It was previously burned, whether by our shells or by the inhabitants is not certain.

The first news of the defeat arrived at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and caused great excitement. The previous news was very satisfactory, stating that the Yankees had been allowed to advance for the purpose of drawing them into a trap.

The rebel force on the island is supposed to have been only a little over 3,000 efficient fighting men.

Gen. Wise was ill at Nag's Head, and was not present during the engagement.

When the situation became dangerous, he was removed to Norfolk.

All the gunboats but one were taken; that escaped up the creek, and was probably also destroyed.

One report at Norfolk says only seventy and another only twenty-five escaped from Roanoke Island.

Gen. Huger telegraphed to Richmond that only fifty escaped on the island.

There appears to be no bright side to the story for the rebels.

The Richmond *Examiner* of this morning says, in a leading editorial:

"The loss of an entire army on Roanoke Island is certainly the most painful event of the war. The intelligence by telegraph yesterday is fully confirmed—2,500 brave troops on the island in the sea were exposed to all the force of the Burnside fleet. They resisted with courage, but when fifteen thousand were landed against them, their retreat being cut off by the surrounding element, they were forced to surrender. This is a repetition of Hatteras on a larger scale. The following are dispatches on the subject in Richmond papers of this morning.

NORFOLK, Feb. 10.—The latest news states that Capt. O. Jennings Wise, son of Gov. Wise, was shot through the hip and disabled, though his wound was not mortal.

Major Lawson and Lieut. Miller were mortally wounded. About 300 Confederates were killed. Our wounded numbers over one thousand. The number of Yankees wounded is about the same.

Midshipman Carnem had his arm shot off. The other casualities are unreported.

A late arrival this morning, says Elizabeth City had been shelled and burned by the Yankees, and that the enemy was pushing on through to Edenton.

SECOND DESPATCH.

NORFOLK, Feb. 10.—A rumor has prevailed that Commodore Lynch's fleet of gunboats had been captured. It is not regarded as true, but it is believed that all were burned by the confederates to prevent their capture, with the exception of one, which was endeavoring to make its escape.

The fleet went to Elizabeth City from Roanoke island, and was probably burnt at the former point.

THIRD DISPATCH.

NORFOLK, Feb. 10.—[received in Richmond at midnight.] A courier arrived here this afternoon, at four o'clock, and brought the intelligence that Elizabeth city was burned this morning by the inhabitants. During the conflagration the Federals landed a large force. All our gunboats, excepting one, were captured by the enemy.

Gen. Wise has not yet arrived at Norfolk.

The following is the very latest, which we copy from to-day's *Day Book*.

A courier arrived here yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock, from which we gather the following information:

The enemy advanced in full force upon Elizabeth city yesterday at about seven o'clock and began an attack upon that place. The citizens finding resistance vain, evacuated the place, but before doing so set fire to the town, and when our informant left it was still in flames.

We have also to record the capture, by the enemy, of all our little fleet except the Fanny or Forest—our informant is not certain—which thus eluded the enemy and made up the Pasquatank river. It was pursued, however, and fears are entertained that she, too, was captured.

It is said that before our boats surrendered, they were abandoned, and their crews succeeded in making their escape. If so we are at a loss to conjecture why they were not fired before abandoned.

The disaster to our little fleet is attributed to the fact that it, having exhausted its supplies of coal and munition, proceeded to Elizabeth city for the purpose of obtaining a supply.—Every effort was made to obtain coal, and without success, and it returned to the Island to lend any assistance whatever to the forces.

All the details as published with reference to the capture of Roanoke Island are confirmed by the courier.

It represents our loss three hundred killed and wounded and that of the enemy not less than one thousand killed.

Great havoc was made amongst them while coming up the road leading to the fort.

Our forces brought to bear upon them two thirty-two pounders, and at every fire their ranks were terribly thinned. The places of the fallen, however, were quickly filled.

Pork point battery was manned by the Richmond Blues, and most nobly did they defend it during the conflict. They were attacked by a whole regiment of Zouaves, and, though completely overpowered, they stood their ground bravely, nor did they yield one foot until all, save seven, fell bleeding to the ground. There is good reason to believe that, had Col. Henningson, with his artillery, been on the island, they should not have been forced to surrender it. A lack of field pieces was most sadly felt, and, had they been at hand the enemy, perhaps, would never have been able to have landed their forces. Henningson had ours, we understand, to report at Roanoke Island, but by some misunderstanding he mistook Elizabeth city for the place of destination.

In addition to the above, there are many rumors that we might give, but as they are nothing more than rumors, we prefer withholding them.

Among them is one, however, worthy of notice, that Gen. Wise had been shot while in an ambulance on the way.

The statement so far as we have been able to learn is not correct, and can only account for it by supposing that the name of General Wise is confounded with that of his son who was reported among the killed.

It is reported that one regiment from Massachusetts was badly cut up, but it is impossible to ascertain which of the five that were attached to the expedition. The news received to-day occasions great excitement at old Point. A steamer with official dispatches from Gen. Burnside is hourly expected.

The prisoners captured, *numbering at least two thousand*, will be here in a few days.

All the Southern papers received are unanimous in admitting a complete victory to our troops and that the loss of the island is a very serious one.

FROM TENNESSEE.

The Gun Boat Expedition up the Tennessee River.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

The Expedition Highly Successful.

Six Rebel Steamers with Military Stores Burned.

Two Hundred Stand of Arms and Large Quantities of Clothing Captured.

A Rebel Camp Destroyed.

The Stars and Stripes Raised in Alabama.

The Union Sentiment Strong.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The following is Lieut. Commanding Phelps' official report to flag officer Foote, received to-day at the Head Quarters of the army, by telegraph from Cairo:

GUNBOAT CONESTOGA, RAILROAD CROSSING, TENNESSEE RIVER, Feb. 10, 1862.

SIR:—We have returned to this point from our entirely successful expedition to Florence, at the foot of the Muscle Shoals, Alabama.

The rebels were forced to burn six steamers and we captured two others, besides the half complete gun-boat East Port.

The steamers burned were freighted with rebel military stores. The East Port has about 250,000 feet of lumber on board.

We also captured two hundred stand of arms and a quantity of clothing and stores, and destroyed the encampment of Col. Crews, at Savannah, Tennessee. We found the Union sentiment strong.

Further from the Expedition up the Tennessee River.

The Union Gunboats Receive a Hearty Welcome from the Inhabitants.---The Stars and Stripes looked upon as a Redeemer, and Hailed with Shouts of Joy.---Voluntary Offer of Recruits to the Gunboats.---Intense Joy of Alabamians.---They propose a Ball to the Officers of the Fleet.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 12.—Special dispatches to the *Gazette and Commercial* dated Fort Henry the 10th inst., give the following accounts of the expedition up the Tennessee river.

After the capture of Fort Henry, the gunboats Lexington, Conestoga, and Tyler gave chase to the rebel steamer Dunbar. Reaching the Memphis and Louisville railroad bridge our troops took a quantity of stores, &c., and passed on in chase of the Dunbar, but did not overtake her. It is supposed that she escaped by running some creek during the night.

The gunboats went to Florence, Alabama, at the head of navigation, and a distance of 250 miles from Paducah.

Everywhere along the river they were received with a hearty welcome from numerous Union families. In southern Tennessee and north Alabama and at towns along the river the old flag was looked upon as a redeemer and hailed with shouts of joy.

Capt. Gwin of the gunboat Tyler recruited 30 men for service on the gunboats, and says he can get enough to man the whole fleet.

The people of Florence were so delighted at finding the stars and stripes once more their protection, that they were prepared to give a ball to the officers of the gunboats, but the latter could not remain to accept their courtesies. However, our boats landed, and when the people became assured that we did not come to destroy but to save, they seemed to have no means too extravagant to express their delight and joy.

Our boats captured four steamers including an unfinished gunboat, and burned seven others.

Our Army Correspondence.

GREEN SPRING RUN, Va., February, 8, 1862.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Knowing it is always satisfactory to our friends at home, to hear occasionally from the 110th, I seat myself to write a few lines for the *Globe*.

After witnessing the defeat of the rebel General Jackson at Hancock, we wound our way through hill and dale until at last our feet pressed the sacred soil of old Virginia. We left Cumberland with the expectation of trying the courage of the rebellious sons of the Old Dominion and hope will not be disappointed. Our regiment is now lying at the southern branch of the Potomac. Our company (Capt. Benner's) is on picket at a place known as Green Spring Run, a watering station on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; we guard a portion of the road and also the telegraph office; our pickets extend about four miles on the Pike leading to Romney. Captain Benner sends out scouting parties every day; the boys as yet have not captured any rebels, but have been very successful in pressing turkeys, chickens, geese, &c., into the service. We expect to mingle in the red tide of battle before long. All the troops are being moved from Patterson Creek and Camp Kelley; the movement indicates an advance on Winchester as the troops are all going east. Our friends may be assured that the 110th are in for some tall fighting and our company intends doing its full share. Capt. Benner is the man that will lead us through; he is at present commander of this post. The only village in this vicinity is on the Maryland side of the Potomac, opposite this place, and all who wish to cross the river have to apply to the Captain for a pass. A dispatch was received here yesterday that the Rebels have evacuated Winchester; I cannot believe it as Winchester is said to be a strongly fortified place. How long our regiment will remain in this vicinity, and where we will go when we leave, is more than I am at present able to inform you. The 84th Penna. Regiment (Col. Murray) passed here yesterday. The 84th is composed of fighting boys and will no doubt, give the rebels "jessie."

I close hoping that the rebellion will be crushed ere the close of another six months and that every man and woman, who has aided in any way the Rebels in their work of treason and rebellion may be destroyed and that without remedy. Yours, &c.,

- WITH.

VARIETY ENVELOPES.—Coleman & Co's splendid Variety Envelopes are for sale at Lewis' Book Store. They make a very handsome present for all ages. The jewelry is of a better quality than can be secured in any other envelope or in any other way for the same money. The buyer of an envelope can get any article of jewelry he or she may select from specimens. Call and see for yourself.

☞ Another supply of the Old Franklin Almanacs just received at Lewis' Book Store.

The Arnold of the War.

The published statement of the charges made against Brigadier General Charles P. Stone makes his case as serious as it can possibly be. The deliberation with which the government has acted, and the extreme caution practised in his arrest, prove that the evidence is strong against him, and that the case is regarded by those highest in authority as one of the most momentous character.

General Stone is charged first with misbehavior at the battle of Ball's Bluff; secondly, with holding correspondence with the enemy before and since that battle, and receiving visits from rebel officers in his camp; thirdly, with treacherously suffering the enemy to build a fort, since the battle, under his guns, without molestation; and fourthly, with a design to expose his force to capture and destruction by the enemy, under pretence of orders for a movement from the Commanding General which had not been given.—These are terrible charges to be brought against a soldier, and General Stone has been so highly thought of by Maj. General McClellan and all the other high army officers, that we are quite sure that such charges could not be made and entertained without the strongest evidence of their correctness. A court-martial will soon be ordered to try the case; and if found guilty, the prisoner will doubtless be hung or shot without delay.

There have been a good many thousand traitors in this country since the election of Abraham Lincoln, and when we think of Twigg's surrender of his command in Texas, it is hard to conceive of a worse grade of treason.—But this alleged treason of Stone surpasses even that in turpitude. It has no parallel since that of Arnold in the revolution, and to that case it bears several points of striking resemblance. Happily for the country, the traitor has been detected before he could consummate all his designs, and before he could escape to his friends, the enemies of his country.

Ever since the battle of Ball's Bluff, the people have been exercised as to the authorship of that disaster, and common sentiment has settled down upon General Stone. He gave the orders, in the attempt to execute which the gallant Baker fell. The movement was a palpable blunder, even in the eyes of the unmilitary, and the friends of the men who were slain, or wounded, or captured, or drowned, have been agonized to know why they were thus sacrificed. Their curiosity, at least, is satisfied by the arrest of Stone. Suspicions have long rested on him, and there has been no little bad feeling because the Government apparently refused to listen to the charges against him, and refused also to give Congress information as to the presumed causes of the Ball's Bluff disaster. It now seems probable that the military authorities were quietly collecting information, and that any premature or hasty proceedings might have spoiled all their plans for the arrest, trial and conviction of the real offender.

It will be remembered that soon after the battle of Ball's Bluff, when the public indignation against Stone was at its highest point, a flag of truce appeared from the enemy, conveying a letter from the rebel General Evans, enclosing an order said to have been found on the battle-field; and in the letter General Evans expressed a warm interest in General Stone's character as a soldier, and a hope that the recovered paper would help to vindicate him. This incident excited much indignation at the time, and led to the first suspicions of something worse than a blunder—of actual collusion with the enemy for the sacrifice of the gallant body of men sent across the river under Baker. General Evans showed so much interest in Stone's case, and so much anxiety that nothing should be done to take him away, even temporarily, from his command, that it looked very much as if they had concerted a plan for still further damage to the Federal army. This is probably one of the cases of "correspondence with the enemy," referred to in the charges brought against General Stone.

The motives of this extraordinary case are incomprehensible. Stone was a Massachusetts man, and had no special interests in the South. But he had lived long in Washington, is married to a lady from a slave State, and has, no doubt, become infected with the silly love for the pretended "aristocracy" and "chivalry" of the South, which has prevailed so extensively in Washington city and among the officers of the regular army. In no other way than this, can we account for such treason as his. Perhaps he was promised honors and rewards by the Rebel Government, and he was willing to sacrifice his honor for these. Arnold received for his treachery the sum of £6,300 sterling from the British Government, though he had been promised more. It would be interesting to know whether Stone rated his services higher or lower, whether he was to get more or less than Arnold.

This arrest will do good, and if a conviction and speedy punishment follow it, the good effects will be enhanced. It has probably saved us from a terrible disaster; for the man that could plan and undertake the Ball's Bluff crime, would not stop at even as great an undertaking as the betrayal of the whole army of the Potomac and the transfer of the national capital to the rebels. It will have a good effect upon the officers of the army, too many of whom have been in the habit, like Stone, of sneering and scolding at the Government, and indulging in slang of the low politicians, instead of attending faithfully to the simple duty of a soldier, obedience to the orders of his Government. There are many such in the army, and we trust that the example made of Stone will have a salutary effect on them.

The moral effect upon the people will also be good. It shows that the War Department is resolved to deal sternly with treason in whatever shape it takes. A few more such evidences of a strong, energetic purpose to spare no suspected man, however high his rank, will strengthen the popular resolve to sustain the Government in its war against the rebels. If there are any more officers suspected, let them be dealt with as Stone has been.—*Bulletin.*

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1862, for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Feb. 12, 1862.

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$5.31@5.12½
Common and Superfine	$5.25@5.37½
Rye Flour	3.50
Corn Meal	3.00
Extra White Wheat	$1.40@1.50
Fair and Prime Red	$1.35@1.36
Rye	76
Corn, prime Yellow	56
Oats	35½
Cloverseed, ₩ 64 lbs	$4.00@4.25
Timothy	$1.87½@2.00

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Extra Family Flour ₩ bbl	$5.25
Extra do do	5.00
White Wheat	1.75
Red Wheat	1.62
Rye	60
Corn	45
Oats	35
Cloverseed	4.00
Flaxseed	1.00
Dried Apples	1.37
Butter	16
Eggs	12
Lard	10
Ham	12
Shoulder	10
Side	10
Tallow	10

RECRUITS WANTED
FOR PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENTS
NOW IN THE FIELD.

The undersigned, in accordance with General Orders No. 105, Head-Quarters of the Army, and under the direction of Captain R. I. Dodge, General Superintendent of Recruiting Service, for the State of Pennsylvania, have opened a Recruiting Office at the Post Office, in Coalmont, Huntingdon county, Pa.

They are authorized to enlist men for any Pennsylvania Regiment now in the field that is not already full.

Subsistence and pay to commence from date of enlistment.

Lieut. J. ADDISON MOORE,
Sergt. M. M. VANDEVANDER,
" E. McCABE.
Musician GEO. W. GIBBS,
28th Regiment, P. V.
On Recruiting Service.
By command of Major General McClellan.
Coalmont, Feb. 11, 1862.

RECRUITS WANTED
FOR PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENTS
NOW IN THE FIELD.

The undersigned, in accordance with General Orders No 105, Head Quarters of the Army, and under the direction of Captain R. I. Dodge, General Superintendent of Recruiting Service for the State of Pennsylvania, have opened a Recruiting Office in the building formerly occupied as Head-Quarters of Camp Crossman, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Railroad street, Huntingdon, Pa.

They are authorized to enlist men for any Pennsylvania Regiment now in the field that is not already full.

Subsistence and pay to commence from date of enlistment.

Lieut. A. G. DICKEY,
B. M. GREENE,
49th Regiment, P. V.
On Recruiting Service.
By command of Major General McClellan.
Huntingdon, Feb. 11, 1862.

WANTED.

RECRUITS FOR PENNA. REGIMENTS NOW IN THE UNITED STATES SERVICE.—The undersigned, in accordance with General Orders No. 105, Head-Quarters of the Army, and under the direction of Captain R. I. Dodge, General Superintendent of Recruiting Service for the State of Pennsylvania, have established a Recruiting Station at Marklesburg, Huntingdon county, Pa.

Subsistence and pay to commence from date of enlistment. For further information apply to

Capt. J. H. WINTROD,
Sergt. J. S. COULTER,
" J. T. CARPENTER,
53d Regiment, P. V.

Feb. 4, 1862.

UNION
VARIETY CASES.

COLEMAN & CO.'S Variety Envelopes are superceded by their new and beautiful UNION VARIETY CASES, much superior and much to be preferred. They are certainly cheap and very desirable. We wish our friends to call at LEWIS' Book and Stationery Store, and see them—to see it to buy.

Philadelphia, Feb. 11, 1862. COLEMAN & CO.

VALENTINES

A Splendid New Stock Just Received from New York,
AND
FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

Fancy-Sentimental-Comic,
From 3 Cents to $2.

PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned, Assignee of Berkstresser & Moore, will expose to sale by public vendue on the premises, on Friday, the 28th day of February, inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., the following real estate, to wit: A lot of ground in Coalmont, Carbon township, Huntingdon county, fronting fifty feet on Fourth street, and extending in depth 150 feet to an alley, adjoining a lot of W. P. Schell on the south, and an alley on the south, having thereon a three story stone and plank frame house, a frame stable and other buildings. In the house is a well finished store room, now occupied as such, and other rooms well finished and suitable for the residence of a family, the same being now occupied by G. A. Heaton.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the first day of April next, when possession and a deed will be delivered, and the residue in two equal payments, with interest from the 1st of April, 1862, one payable in six months and the other in nine months from 1st of April, to be secured by the judgment bond of the purchaser. The purchaser, when the property is struck down, will be required to pay $25 on account, and failing to comply, the property to be again sold at his risk.

LEVI EVANS.

Coalmont, Feb. 11, 1862. As 5t*.

WALL PAPER!

The New Spring Styles For 1862,
Already Received
At Lewis' Book Store.

We deal direct with the manufacturer, and will have on hand at all times, the latest styles, and sell at fair prices.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

WESTWARD. MAIL	WESTWARD. FAST LINE	WESTWARD. EXPRESS	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. EXPRESS	EASTWARD. FAST LINE	EASTWARD. MAIL
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M	P. M.
12 51	7 01	.....	Newton Hamilton,	.....	.....	2 08
1 00	7 08	6 25	Mt. Union,	11 50	.....	2 08
1 17	7 21	.....	Mill Creek,	.....	.....	1 45
1 34	7 35	6 51	Huntingdon,	11 23	9 16	1 34
1 51	7 48	7 08	Petersburg,	11 08	9 02	1 16
2 09	.....	.....	Barree,	.....	.....	1 08
2 22	8 07	7 20	Spruce Creek,	10 55	.....	1 01
2 35	.....	.....	Birmingham,	.....	.....	12 46
2 54	8 25	7 43	Tyrone,	10 30	8 26	12 28
3 10	.....	.....	Tipton,	10 19	.....	12 24
3 26	.....	.....	Fostoria,	.....	.....	12 23
3 37	.....	8 07	Bell's Mills,	10 10	.....	12 19
3 45	8 55	8 20	Altoona,	9 55	7 55	12 05
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

On and after Monday, Dec. 2d, 1861, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS.

Leave Huntingdon at 7.20 A. M. & 4.10 P. M.
" Saxton " 9.30 A. M. & 6.40 P. M.
Arrive at Hopewell " 10.15 A. M.

DOWN TRAINS.

Leave Hopewell at 10.35 A. M.
" Saxton " 11.10 A. M. & 8.30 P. M.
Arrive at Huntingdon 1.10 P. M. & 8.20 P. M.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
Dec. 2, 1861. Supt.

ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY.—ROGER C. McGILL, manufacturer of all kinds of castings, forge and rolling mill, grist and saw mill, threshing machine, sled and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, stoves of various kinds, kettles, plough shares to suit all kinds of ploughs; also, car wheels and railroad work, and has a new and improved plough that renders satisfaction to all farmers that have used them. I will keep all kinds of plough shears and ploughs at Messrs. Fisher & McMurtrie's, Huntingdon, and at Mr. George Eby's, Mill Creek, and will fill all orders promptly. The farmers will save money by getting shears and ploughs of McGILL, at the foundry head-quarters, the place to buy cheap. All kinds of produce, old metal and lumber, taken in exchange.—Bring the pay and save ten per cent.

Alexandria, March 7, 1860. R. C. McGILL.

THE best Tobacco in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

YOU will find the Largest and Best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods at D. P. GWIN'S.

ing dispatch has just been received at Headquarters:

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15.

To Major General McClellan:

Mitchell's division, by a forced march, reached the river at Bowling Green to-day, and are making a bridge to cross.

The enemy burnt the bridge at one o'clock in the morning, and were evacuating the place when he arrived.

(Signed) D. C. BUELL,
Brig. Gen. Commanding.

Ft. Donelson Taken

PARTICULARS OF THE FIGHT.

TERRIFIC FIGHTING.

Great Gallantry of the Union Troops.

The Stars and Stripes Waving Over its Ramparts.

LOSS HEAVY ON BOTH SIDES.

CAIRO, Feb. 16.—A special despatch to the St. Louis *Democrat* says that Commander Foote reached here at twelve o'clock last night, on board the gunboat Conestoga. He stormed Fort Donelson on Friday afternoon, with the gunboats St. Louis, Louisville, Pittsburg, Carondelet, Tyler and Conestoga. After fighting a little over an hour he withdrew.

Fifty-four were killed and wounded on our gunboats. Pilots Riley and Hinton being among the wounded.

Commander Foote, while standing on the pilot house of the St. Louis, his flag ship, was slightly wounded.

The St. Louis was hit by sixty-one shots. Two of the gunboats were disabled. The Tyler and Conestoga remained out of the range of the enemy's guns.

The line of battle was as follows:

The St. Louis on the right, next the Louisville, then the Pittsburg and the Carondelet on the left.

The enemy's firing was very accurate. They had three batteries, one near the water's edge, one fifty feet above this, and a third fifty feet above the second. The upper one mounted four eighteen pounders. This was held in reserve until our boats got within four hundred yards of the Fort.

Our fire was directed principally at the water battery. One of the enemy's guns burst and a number were dismounted.

The enemy could be seen carrying the dead out of the trenches.

All the gunboats were left up the Cumberland, except the Conestoga. She left there yesterday morning.

A rifled gun on the Carondelet burst, killing six men.

The mortar boats left here yesterday morning for Fort Donelson.

The above is gleaned from statements made by gentlemen who were aboard the St. Louis during the engagement.

Later.

A gentleman who left Fort Donelson yesterday, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and reached here at noon to-day, says that the fight had been going on all day yesterday. The right wing of the enemy's fortification were taken, and the stars and stripes were waving over them. The forces were breast to breast, and the fight was to be renewed.

Still Later.

CAIRO, Feb. 16.—The Steamer Minnehaha arrived here from Fort Donelson, having left the fort at 5 o'clock last evening bringing a military mail and despatches, and one hundred and fifty of the wounded to the hospital at Paducah. The fight commenced on Thursday and was continued on Friday and Saturday. The fight during the latter day was desperate.

The Illinois Eighteenth regiment suffered severely, and the Iowa Seventh regiment sustained considerable loss.

Swartz's battery, which was taken by the enemy, were re-captured by our men.

Two colonels were wounded, and two killed. The loss is heavy on both sides.

The upper fort was taken at four o'clock, and the Union flag now floats over it.

Our troops behaved with great gallantry.

The gunboats St. Louis, Louisville, and Pittsburg were disabled.

The Minehaha met the mortar boats at Paducah, going up.

Second Despatch.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16.—Despatches received at head-quarters say that all the gunboats are pretty effectually disabled except one. Commander Foote was wounded twice but not fatally. The upper redoubt taken by our troops, commands Fort Donelson, and General Grant telegraphs that he would be able to capture the fort to-day. (Sunday.)

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16, 6 P. M.—The city is wild with excitement, and rejoicing at the news just made public that the American flag waves over Fort Donelson.

The loss is heavy on both sides.

One of Gen. Grant's batteries was taken by the rebels, but was re-captured by our troops.

The gunboats are said to be badly damaged.

FROM MISSOURI.

Retreat of the Rebels from Springfield

Capture of Gen. Price's Rear Guard.

The Road Strewn with Wagons, Baggage, &c.

Gen. Curtis has more Prisoners than he knows what to do with.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 16.

Gen. Halleck has received despatches from Gen. Curtis, stating that General Price's rear guard was overtaken by the pursuit from Springfield, and after a brief resistance the rebels fled, leaving the road strewn with wagons, baggage, &c. Gen. Curtis reports having taken more prisoners than he knew what to do with.

CAPTURE OF SAVANNAH.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 2 P. M.—Official dispatches have been received from General Sherman, announcing the capture of Savannah.

LATER.

15,000 TAKEN PRISONERS.

Capture of Generals Buckner, Pillow, and Johnston.

The Official Announcement.

A Thief Can't be a Bold Man.

GEN. FLOYD "STOLE" HIMSELF AWAY.

He is Denounced as a Black-Hearted Traitor and Coward.

30,000 REBELS IN THE FORT.

5,000 Rebels Escaped, and the Balance Killed.

OUR LOSS TERRIBLY SEVERE.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.—Despatches received from Gen. Grant to Gen. Halleck announce the surrender of Fort Donelson with fifteen thousand prisoners, including Generals Johnston, Buckner and Pillow.

ANOTHER DESPATCH.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 17.—Fort Donelson was captured yesterday. Generals Buckner and Pillow, with fifteen thousand rebels, are among the prisoners.

AN OFFICIAL DESPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Gen. McClellan has received a despatch fully confirming the news of the capture of Fort Donelson.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS OF THE FIGHT.

St. Louis, Feb. 17.—Further official advices from Fort D ... say that Gen. Floyd made his escape during the night, and the rebels in the fort denounced him as a black-hearted traitor and coward.

The enemy were known to have had 30,000 troops, 15,000 of whom are our prisoners; 5,000 escaped, and the balance are reported to be killed or otherwise disabled.

Our loss is not stated, but the slaughter in our ranks is mentioned as being terribly severe.

FROM KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE

CINCINNATI, Feb. 17.—The *Commercial* of this morning gives the following important news:

The evacuation of Bowling Green confirmed.

Part of the town burned.

Active movements of Federal troops.

Large reinforcements sent forward.

Gen. Buell takes command in person.

The Rebels left nothing at Bowling Green but a few old wagons.

Crittenden is trying to organize another army at Carthage, on the south bank of the Cumberland. This is the only rebel force on the line from Bowling Green to Nashville.

General Buell, we understand, goes with McCook's division to take command in person on the Cumberland where our force will, by to-morrow night, number about 80,000. While he presses the enemy on Cumberland, with his tremendous force, their flank and rear are pressed by the heavy divisions under Mitchell and Nelson.

Since the writing of the above, we learn that ten regiments, now in the Ohio camps, are ordered at once to Cumberland.

General Stone's Alleged Treason.

[Correspondence of the New York Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The action regarding Gen. Stone excites no surprise among those who have been familiar with his conduct the last six months. Gen. Stone's wife is notorious for her Secession tendencies, while his own course has made him an object of quite general suspicion. The discovery of his treasonable communication with the enemy is said on good authority to have happened in this wise:

A soldier in one of the New York Regiments, who had procured his discharge, and came to the Capital for the purpose of getting his pay, mentioned to a gentleman in one of the public offices that there were suspicions circumstances connected with Gen. Stone's movements, and related the following incident:

When he (the soldier) was on picket duty near Edwards's Ferry, some time subsequent to the Ball's Bluff affair, Gen. Stone rode down near the Ferry, accompanied only by a servant. After some little time he went to an unoccupied house near, and bringing out a spyglass looked across the river. He then remounted and rode away, but shortly returned to the same house, and again brought the glass into requisition, and seeming to discover the object of his search, waved his hat as though communicating a signal. Directly about a dozen horsemen came out of the woods on the opposite side of the river.

Gen. Stone, going to our pickets, remarked that these men want something, and suggested that some of them should cross and see what it might be. Five men volunteered to go on this service, and on reaching the Virginia shore, the Rebels proposed that they should remain as hostages while an equal number of their party crossed for the purpose of having an interview with Gen. Stone, which proposal was accepted, and the Rebels accordingly crossed and met Gen. Stone.

They withdrew from the river bank near the house above named, and remained in conference for some time. A soldier at the Ferry observed a sealed packet passing between the rebels and Gen. Stone. One of the rebels remarked to one of the men who remained as hostages, that they "Had come down by appointment." The one who headed the rebel party was Captain Porter.

It may be asked why it is that these facts did not come sooner to the knowledge of the proper authorities. One reason is the difficulty, if not danger, involved in the making of charges by a private against an officer of high rank.

Still further, communication has been as far as possible prevented by Gen. Stone between the men of his command and the capital. He, is said to have manifested a nervous anxiety in regard to this, as though fearing that some one who might come here from his command might know something of his doings. Rumors of his disloyalty have for a long time been current, but have seemed to lack any more substantial foundation than the well known rebellious proclivities of some of his relatives by marriage, and the fact that he manifested anxiety to protect known Secessionists in their right to property in human flesh.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, the 13th inst., by Rev. A. Guyer, P. MARION LYTLE, Esq., of Spruce Creek, to Miss ESTHER, only daughter of Maj. James Steel, of this place.

So we go. Our clever, whole-souled young friend MARION has taken unto himself a "rib." He has forsaken the lonely path of bachelorhood for the more congenial relations of married life. We congratulate our young friends upon the choice they have made, and sincerely wish that they may find "wedded love" all their fancy pictured. May prosperity ever attend them; may the dark cloud of sorrow never enter their habitation; but, on the contrary, may an eternal halo of glory shed its genial rays upon them, through a long, prosperous and well-spent life. Our entire household join in expressing thanks for the delicious cake.

On the 11th instant, at Center Hall, Center county, by Rev. W. P. Orr, Mr. J. T. WHITAKER of Porter township, and Miss M. D. NEFF, of Center Hall.

With the above notice we received a genuine *one dollar* Bank Note—an evidence that the happy couple are strongly attached to *Union* sentiments and properly appreciate the prayers of the printer. May they live a life of prosperity, health and happiness, and at a good old age leave this world for a better, without owing the printer anything.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Feb 17, 1862.

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$5.25@5.37½
Common and superfine	$4.62@5.81½
Rye Flour	$4.50
Corn Meal	$4.00
Extra White Wheat	$1.40@1.43
Fair and Prime Red	$1.34@1.35
Rye	74@00
Corn, prime Yellow	66
Oats	38½
Clover seed, ¾ 64 lbs	$7.50@ 8.12½
Timothy	$1.87½@2.00

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Extra Family Flour ₱ bbl	5.25
Extra do ₱ sack	2.00
White Wheat	1.10
Red Wheat	1.05
Rye	60
Corn	45
Oats	25
Clover-seed	4.00
Flaxseed	1.00
Irish Apples	1.25
Butter	15
Eggs	12
Lard	10
Ham	12
Shoulder	10
Sides	10
Tallow	10

WANTED.—A good Dining Room Waiter—one who will make himself generally useful. Good reference required. Inquire at

MORRISON'S HOTEL, Huntingdon,
or J. MORRISON, Grand Top City.

Grand Top City, Feb. 18, 1862.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Vend. Exponas to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on SATURDAY, the 8th day of March, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

One-half of lot No 25, situate in the borough of Huntingdon, fronting 75 feet, and extending back to Washington street, having thereon erected a two story log house, weather boarded, 20 feet by 24, with a back wing two story high, 16 feet by 22, a frame stable and other out buildings. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of David Green.

JOHN C. WATSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, Feb. 18, 1862.

RECRUITS WANTED
FOR PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENTS
NOW IN THE FIELD.

The undersigned, in accordance with General Orders No. 105, Head Quarters of the Army, and under the direction of Captain R. L. Dodge, General Superintendent of Recruiting Service for the State of Pennsylvania, have opened a Recruiting Office in the building formerly occupied as Head-Quarters of Camp Cameron, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Market Street, Huntingdon, Pa.

They are authorized to enlist men for any Pennsylvania Regiment now in the field that is not already full.

Subsistence and pay to commence from date of enlistment.

For further information apply to

Capt. J. R. HUNTZBERG,
Sergt. J. S. COULTER,
" J. T. CARPENTER,
103d Regiment, P. V.

Feb. 4, 1862.

UNION
VARIETY CASES.

COLEMAN & CO.'S Variety Envelopes are superceded by their new and beautiful UNION VARIETY CASES, much superior and much to be preferred. They are certainly cheap and very desirable. We wish our friends to call at LEWIS' Book and Stationery Store, and see them—to see is to buy.

COLEMAN & CO.

Philadelphia, Feb. 11, 1862.

PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned, Assignee of Banks testers & Moore, will expose to sale by public vendue on the premises, on Friday, the 28th day of February, inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., the following real estate, to wit: A lot of ground in Coalmont, Carbon township, Huntingdon county, fronting fifty feet on Rams street, and extending in depth 150 feet to an alley, adjoining a lot of W. P. Schell on the north, and an alley on the south, having thereon a three story stone and plank tenter house, a frame stable and other buildings. In the house is a well finished store room, now occupied as such, and other rooms well finished and suitable for the residence of a family, the same being now occupied by C. A. Beaton.

TERMS OF SALE—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the first day of April next, when possession and a deed will be delivered, and the residue in two equal payments, with interest from the 1st of April, 1862, one payable in six months and the other in nine months from 1st of April, to be secured by the judgment bond of the purchaser. The purchaser, when the property is struck down, will be required to pay $25 on account, and if unable to comply, the property to be again sold at his cost.

LEVI LAVAN,
Assignee.

Coalmont, Feb. 11, 1862.

VALENTINES

A Splendid New Stock Just Received from New York,
AND
FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

Fancy-Sentimental-Comic,
From 3 Cents to $2

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at public sale, at the late residence of Andrew Allison, dec'd., in Henderson township,

On Saturday, the 1st day of March next,

the following property, to wit:

Three head of horses and harness, one set buggy harness, cows and young cattle, hogs, plow and harrows, one wagon, farming mill, a variety of farming utensils, hay by the ton, and household furniture.

Sale to commence at ten o'clock, when due attendance and a reasonable credit will be given by

ELIZA ALLISON.

Henderson township, Feb. 11, 1862.

NOTICE.—TO THE CREDITORS OF THE HUNTINGDON, CAMBRIA AND INDIANA TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.—The Court of Huntingdon county, at the January term, 1862, directed to be paid to creditors, one and two-thirds per cent. on their claims on which former dividends have been declined, which I will pay on the presentation of their certificates of deposit, by themselves or their agents.

JOHN S. ISETT, Secretaryator.

Spruce Creek, Feb. 11, 1862-3t.

Standard and Ebensburg *Democrat & Nation*], publish three times and charge this office.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of fieri. fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on SATURDAY, the 8th day of March, 1862, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain tract of land situate on the waters of Trough Creek, in Tell township, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands of John McCahan & Co., Dr. Scott & Co. and lands of Charles Muckley, containing two hundred and nine acres and ninety-six perches, being a tract of land, embracing a survey in the name of John White, made 11th September, 1819, in pursuance of a warrant dated 27th April, 1815, and a part of a survey to Anthony Cook and Robert Ede, 25th November, 1785, in pursuance of a warrant dated 15th April, 1785, with the appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John McCauley.

JOHN C. WATSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, Feb. 11, 1862.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the fund in the hands of John B. Green, who was Executor of Margaret Entriken, as Trust for the use of Elizabeth Entriken, now dec'd, hereby gives notice that he will attend at his office in Huntingdon, on Saturday, the 22d day of February, inst., at one o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making the said distribution, when and where all persons interested in the said fund are required to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the said fund.

THEO. H. CREMER,
Auditor.

Huntingdon, Feb. 6, 1862-3w.

WALL PAPER!

The New Spring Styles For 1862,
Already Received
At Lewis' Book Store.

We deal direct with the manufacturer, and will have on hand at all times, the latest styles, and sell at fair prices.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

WESTWARD. MAIL	EXPRESS	PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. EXPRESS	PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS	EAST LINE	MAIL
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.		P. M.
12 01	7 01		Newton Hamilton,				
1 00	7 48	6 20	Mt. Union,	11 50			2 01
1 24	8 12	6 44	Mill Creek,				1 16
1 37	8 25	6 57	Huntingdon,	11 25	10 10		1 03
1 54	7 48	7 05	Petersburg,	11 08	9 02		1 10
2 07			Barree,				1 00
2 37	8 49	7 20	Spruce Creek,	10 55			1 01
2 47		7 30	Birmingham,	10 45			12 50
2 55		7 38	Tyrone,	10 38	8 26		12 38
3 15			Clifton,	10 19			12 28
3 25		7 48	Lemont,				12 19
3 37		8 00	Pa. R. R. Mills,	10 10			12 10
3 55		8 20	Altoona,	9 55	7 55		12 05
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Monday, Dec. 23, 1861, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS.

Leave Huntingdon at 7.15 A. M. & 4.10 P. M.
" Saxton " 9.50 A. M. & 6.50 P. M.
Arrive at Hopewell " 10.15 A. M. & 7.00 P. M.

DOWN TRAINS.

Leave Hopewell at 10.30 A. M.
" Saxton " 11.00 A. M. & 7.30 P. M.
Arrive at Huntingdon 1.10 P. M. & 9.20 P. M.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Supt.

Dec. 3, 1861.

MILITARY BOOKS.

REVISED ARMY REGULATIONS.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The book is an octavo of 560 pages, is elegantly printed on fine paper, with new bold type, and is an *admirable school book*, for each one of which every officer, however limited his means, and the want of one has been long felt in the Army.

This edition embraces the Articles of War, containing many important corrections; also, selections from the Military Acts of Congress, including those passed at the last session.

PRICE $2.00. FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

CAVALRY TACTICS,

[*AUTHORIZED EDITION.*]

By Major William Gilham, U. S. A,

Just published and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.—Complete in one volume. Price $1.00.

UNITED STATES INFANTRY TACTICS.

For the instruction, exercise, and manoeuvres of the United States Infantry, including Infantry of the Line, Light Infantry, and Riflemen, prepared under the direction of the War Department, and authorized and adopted by the Secretary of War, May 1st, 1861, containing the school of the soldier; the school of the company; instruction for skirmishers, and the general rally; the evolutions of the battalion; and the school of the battalion; including the articles of war and a dictionary of military terms.

Complete in one volume. Price $1.25. For sale at Lewis' Book store.

ALSO,

THE HANDY BOOK
FOR THE
UNITED STATES SOLDIER,

On coming into service: containing a complete system of instruction in the School of the Soldier, with a preliminary explanation of the formation of a Battalion on Parade, the Duties of the Officers, &c., &c., being a first book or introduction to authorized U. S. Infantry Tactics, just published. Price 25 cents. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

ALSO,

Hardee's Rifle and Light Infantry TACTICS,

Complete in 2 vols. Price $1.50. For sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

☞ The Books sent by mail to any address on the receipt of the prices.

Huntingdon May 28, 1861.

A BATTLE FOUGHT!!!
AND
A BRILLIANT VICTORY WON.

ADJUTANT GEN. LEWIS:

After a severe engagement which lasted for nearly four days, I have at last routed the enemy and captured a large number of Guns, Revolvers, Bowie Knives, and a great quantity of camp equipage, and other valuable articles which I immediately shipped by railroad from the field of action, and now announce

HIGH PRICES DEFEATED.

On opening and examining the valuable captured, they were found to comprise such an endless variety of Hardware and Cutlery of every kind, that I can supply the people of all ages and classes, even from a babe to an infant to a supporting cane for the feeble old men. Boys or girls, Ladies or Ladies Soldiers or Citizens, Housekeepers or Bachelors, Farmers or Mechanics, Lawyers or Doctors, anybody and everybody may be furnished with a useful memento of this eventful battle by calling at the Hardware Store of

JAS. A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1861.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

C. ASHMAN MILLER,

Has just received a new stock of

GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,

Call at Ashman's and see his new stock.

C. ASHMAN MILLER.

October 25, 1861.

THE best Tobacco in town, at P. C. GWIN'S

YOU will find the Largest and Best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods at P. C. GWIN'S

OUTSTANDING BALANCES DUE at the settlement of the Auditors for 1861:

	County.	State.
1851.		
Wm. Charles Green,	$74 84	
1853.		
Henderson, Luke Voohees,	10 74	77 08
1855.		
Barree, John Smith,		125 60
1856.		
Jackson, Solomon Hamer,	183 17	200 52
Morris, B. F. Wallace,		5 00
Warriormark, Henry Gracier,	107 22	
1857.		
Cromwell, William Johns,	73 43	66 63
1858.		
Cromwell, Joseph Cornelius,	16	40 08
Jackson, Samuel Steffey,	177 40	186 11
Porter, Daniel Kinsle,	11 81	
Warriormark, Thomas Hyskill,	109 51	103 88
1859.		
Hopewell, John Rutterock,	445 42	277 71
Huntingdon, A. S. Harrison,	911 78	713 16
Morris, Perry Moore,	6 01	89
Penn, John Householder,	87 49	129 73
Tell, David Parsons,		5 00
Tod, Isaac Cullman,	1 01	41 11
Union, John Gayton,		
1860.		
Barree, Samuel W. Myton,	173 60	50 08
Brady, Isaac Wolverton,	385 33	225 31
Cass, Joseph P. Cullman,		17 13
Carbon, Jesse Cook,	317 32	170 98
Henderson, Samuel Hetrick,	7 97	11 61
Hopewell, John Weaver,	480 66	228 01
Huntingdon, Wm. K. Rahm,	653 89	351 72
Jackson, Henry Lee,	42 84	32 93
Oneida, John P. Stewart,	31 68	45 26
Porter, R. A. Laird,	829 98	501 54
Tell, John Silverthorn,	40 49	54 40
Shirley, George Switzer,		42 55
Walker, Jonas Buckwalter,	1 00	32 04
West, Henry Neff,	566 51	371 99
1861.		
Alexandria, John Bi-hir,	203 62	124 63
Barree, John Logan,	725 00	354 14
Brady, Jacob Musser,	480 70	232 17
Cass, Christian Miller,	180 69	106 54
Carbon, John B. Carberry,	556 97	329 78
Cassville, Isaac Ashton,	55 16	37 15
Clay, David Heck,	387 94	210 09
Cromwell, James Baker,	995 70	442 95
Dublin, Wm. Clymans,	823 01	289 37
Franklin, O. G. Adams,	1188 14	791 18
Henderson, Henry S. Miller,	253 14	154 23
Huntingdon, David Dunn,	1171 24	789 36
Hopewell, Solomon Lyon,	128 01	119 75
Jackson, John Oaks,	683 25	369 56
Juniata, Wm. B. White,	798 81	389 56
Morris, Abraham Harnish,	1060 09	543 80
Oneida, Daniel Kyper,	129 75	70 48
Penn, William Bean,	397 81	205 11
Porter, David F. Fleury,	449 29	439 28
Springfield, Morris Cuthbull,	235 89	122 13
Shirley, John Shaver,	733 91	515 34
Shirleysburg, George Lee,	158 67	86 78
Tell, Matthias Shoop,	554 98	166 71
Tod, Abraham Ellis,	1040 45	574 87
Walker, Benjamin Heffner,	442 95	241 77
West, David Lindsey,	2066 71	1054 08
Warriormark, A. C. Hutchison,	1191 95	578 03
Union, Daniel W. Fink,	105 27	78 81
	$15535 01	$8439 82

Since paid in part.
Given under seal of office 11th January, 1862.

M. F. CAMPBELL,
JOHN CUMMINS, } Comm'rs.
JOHN S. ISETT,

Attest: HENRY W. MILLER, Clerk.
Feb. 11, 1862.

APPEALS.

The county Commissioners will hold their appeals for the present year, at the following times and places in the several townships and boroughs, to wit:—

Shirleysburg borough, Monday, 24th February, 1862, at 3 o'clock, at the house of Mrs. Baker.

Shirley township, 25th February, between the hours of 9 and 3 o'clock, at the house of Mrs. Baker.

Cromwell, Wednesday, 26th February, between the hours of 9 and 3 o'clock, at the public house of Jas. Baker.

Tell, Thursday, 27th February, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock, at the Union school house, near the Union meeting house.

Dublin, Friday, 28th February, between the hours of 9 and 3 o'clock at the house of John Holliday.

Springfield, Saturday, March 1, at the school house, near Hon. S Maddox, between 10 and 4 o'clock.

Clay, Monday, March 3d, between 9 and 3 o'clock, at the school house in Scottsville.

Cass township and Cassville, Tuesday, 4th March, between 9 and 3 o'clock, at the public school house in Cassville.

Tod, Wednesday, 5th March, between 9 and 3 o'clock, at the school house near Eagle Foundry.

Carbon, Thursday, 6th March, between 9 and 3 o'clock, at the house of Joseph Watterson, Broad Top city.

Union, Monday, 10th March, between 10 and 3 o'clock, at the school house near Lockiel Cabin's.

Brady, Tuesday, 11th March, between 9 and 3 o'clock, at the house of John G. Stewart, at Mill Creek.

Walker, Wednesday, 12th March, between 9 and 3 o'clock, at the place of holding the election.

Penn, Thursday, 13th March, between 9 and 3 o'clock, at the public house of Adam Zeigler in Marklesburg.

Hopewell, Friday, 14th March, between 9 and 3 o'clock, at the store of Simon Cohn.

Huntingdon, Saturday, 15th March, between 9 and 2 o'clock, at the Commissioner's office.

Alexandria, Monday, 17th March, between 2 and 5 o'clock, at the public school house.

Porter, Tuesday 18th March, between 9 and 3 o'clock, at the public school house in Alexandria.

Morris, Wednesday, 19th March, between 9 and 3 o'clock, at the public school house, in Waterstreet.

Warriormark, Thursday 20th March, between 10 and 3 o'clock, at the house of James Chamberlain in Warriormark.

Franklin, Friday, 21st March, between 10 and 3 at Mingo Creek.

West, Monday, 24th March, between 10 and 3 o'clock, at the public school house, on the farm of Miles Lewis.

Barree, Tuesday, 25th March, between 9 and 3 o'clock, at the public school house in Sandy Ridge.

Jackson, Wednesday, 26th March, between 9 and 3 o'clock, at the public house of Geo. E. Little.

Oneida, Thursday, 27th March, between 10 and 3 o'clock, at the public school house at the warm springs.

Henderson, Friday, 28th March, between 10 and 3 o'clock, at the Union school house.

Juniata, Thursday, 3d April, between 2 and 5 o'clock, at the place of holding the election.

The Assessors and assistant Assessors are requested on the day of Appeal in their several townships and boroughs.

M. F. CAMPBELL,
JOHN CUMMINS, } Comm'rs.
JOHN S. ISETT,

Huntingdon, Feb. 7, 1862.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY, from the 5th day of January, 1861, to the 6th day of January, 1862, including both days:

RECEIPTS:

1856. Solomon Hamer, Jackson,	$275 00
" John B. Weaver Hopewell,	10 00
1858. Samuel Steffey, Jackson,	70 09
" David Aaraudt, Tod,	53 15
1859. William Kemp, Alexandria,	96
" Jno. R. Gosnell, Cass,	2 10
" Joseph Biggins, Carbon,	2 81
" John Baldrick, Hopewell,	14 20
" A. S. Harrison Huntingdon,	111 26
" Perry Moore, Morris,	70 09
" Isaac Cullman, Tod,	1 27
" Peter H. Burket, Warriormark,	115 64
" R. M. Cunningham, West,	427 73
" John Grayson Union,	50 67
1860. William Walker, Alexandria,	168 54
" Sam'l W. Myton, Barree,	691 49
" Isaac Wolverton, Brady,	254 28
" Joseph P. Curfman, Cass,	272 58
" Austin Green, Clay,	59 87
" Jesse Cook, Carbon,	392 55
" G. H. Stevens, Clay,	376 43
" Frederick Hyman, Cromwell,	786 96
" John Morrow, Dublin,	549 84
" Daniel Conrad, Franklin,	1357 27
" Samuel Hetrick, Henderson,	179 11
" J. Weaver, Hopewell,	215 93
" Wm. K. Rahm, Huntingdon,	1571 71
" Henry Lee, Jackson,	939 49
" Lew Ridenour, Juniata,	226 57
" William Johnson, Morris,	996 47
" John P. Stewart, Oneida,	284 53
" Wm. Bean, Penn,	753 57
" R. A. Laird, Porter,	733 54
" John Silverthorn, Tell,	311 27
" William Dean, Penn,	284 08
" Geo. M. Smelker, Shirley,	1203 13
" Wm. A. Fisher, Shirleysburg,	150 47
" Jacob E. Bare, Springfield,	240 66
" Thomas Irvin, Union,	1266 01
" Henry Neff, West,	577 09
" Geo. R. Thompson, Warriormark,	1187 51
" Jonas Buckwalter, Walker,	372 80
1861. John Birkin, Alexandria,	157 60
" John Logan, Barree,	417 00
" Jacob Musser, Brady,	481 64
" Christian Miller, Cass,	241 70
" John B. Carberry, Carbon,	108 14
" James Ashton, Cassville,	41 70
" David Heck, Clay,	89 46
" A. G. Adams, Franklin,	1011 52
" Henry S. Miller, Henderson,	139 88
" David Dunn, Huntingdon,	1266 01
" Solomon Lyn, Hopewell,	577 09
" John Oaks, Jackson,	625 55
" Wm. B. White, Juniata,	121 00
" Abraham Harnish, Morris,	188 76
" Daniel Kyper, Oneida,	177 01
" Wm. Dean, Penn,	615 80
" David F. Fussey, Porter,	925 00
" Morris Cuthbull, Springfield,	94 33
" John Shaver, Shirley,	910 00
" George Lee, Shirleysburg,	50 09
" Mathias Shoop, Tell,	108 20
" Abraham Ellis, Tod,	157 48
" Daniel W. Fink, Union,	157 09
" A. C. Hutchison, Warriormark,	486 65
" David Lindsey, West,	150 00
" Benjamin Heffner, Walker,	292 16 29972 69
Received on unseated lands,	142 87
School tax on " "	40 16
Road " " "	39 03 222 06
Fines and Jury fees from Sheriff Watson,	249 91
" " " " W. C. Wagoner,	16 00 265 91
Fines and costs on Commonwealth cases:	
Powell Harvey,	5 87
Samuel Fiedley,	5 00
——— Sherlock,	5 00
——— Benneman,	8 68
——— Alexander,	1 20
Diana Hauman,	4 85
A. Hockenbrugy,	12 00
Dell & Robison,	8 34 50 94
Rent for use of Court House,	16 00
Proceeds of an estray,	7 00
Borrowed for the relief of families dependant on volunteers in the service of the United States,	4000 00
From Major David McMurtrie,	1000 00
" Marshall Yocum,	500 00
" William Stewart,	500 00
" Mrs. M. P. Read,	500 00
" John Flemer, Esq.,	140 00 2440 00
Balance due Treasurer,	1023 27
	$8417 87

EXPENDITURES:

Attorn'y General, Pardon case, Sheriff and witness's fees on Commonwealth cases,	$716 40
Constables by making returns and election notices,	124 03
Judges, Inspectors & Clerks of Elections, and said Returning Judges,	1041 50
Court Crier and Tipstaff,	44 00
Commissioners' salaries,	1122 22
Assessors,	870 00
Commissioners' and Clerks' fees,	2250 84
Road and Bridge view,	151 50
Adams, Wm. Bader,	57 60
" Jas. T. Ford,	15 00
" N. G. McIlvaine,	15 00
" Chas. Green, Sr.,	40 00
" James Moore,	25 00
" John Smith,	80 00
" J. Green and others,	15 00
" John Thompson,	87 50
" Geo. Green,	25 00 392 50
Bridges—Building at Mill Creek,	2603 11
" Shade Gap,	257 07
" Repairing at Drake's Ferry,	48 70
" Concord,	79 03 3534 91
Repairing Court House and Jail,	72 34
For Log Fence in front of Court House,	575 00
Fuel for Court House and Jail,	79 00
Gas at Court House,	80 38
Poloon County Bonds, Sam'l Wigton,	783 47
" " " Thos. Fisher,	941 25 1799 72
Interest " " W. P. Orbison, Esq.	180 00
" " " Thos. Fisher,	60 00
" " " J. R. Gosnell,	41 43 281 43
Henry Glazier indexing docket,	87 50
Daniel Watson for boarding prisoners in jail, conveying convicts to the penitentiary, &c.,	981 22
Blank Books & Stationery for public offices,	111 47
Postage,	33 85 145 32
Printing for County:	
Nash & Whittaker,	78 75
Wm. Lewis,	72 50
John Isett,	20 00
Shaw & Miller,	1 00 172 25
Merchandise for Court House and Jail,	19 65
Washing for prisoners in jail,	20 00
Cleaning Court House,	25 00 71 65
State Lunatic Hospital:	
David Brotherline,	294 13
Nancy